

AGREE TO ARMISTICE

Pekin Dispatch Announces Suspension of All Hostile Forays.

WASHINGTON HAS NO OFFICIAL NEWS

Action Taken in Consequence of Vigorous Demands of Several Powers.

POLICY THAT FAVORED BY UNITED STATES

Doubt Expressed as to Whether Cessation is, Technically, What It Purports.

STATE DEPARTMENT HEARS FROM CONGRESS

Prince Ching Asks a Conference Concerning the Terms of the Preliminary Note Accepted by Emperor Kwang Su.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Peking, dated Sunday, December 30, says an armistice has been proclaimed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The officials here are puzzled to account for the announcement of this armistice before the Chinese answer, which was for it, had been received by the ministers at Peking, for they assume that that answer was not received until last night.

HIRAM MAXIM IS KNIGHTED

American-Born Inventor Among Those Whose Names Appear in New Honor List.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The New Year's honor list includes the name of Hiram Maxim, who was born in Maine, and is the inventor of the automatic system of fire arms.

MAKE PILGRIMAGE TO ROME

Officers and Crew of American Navy Vessel Arrive at Eternal City.

FLOODS DOING GREAT DAMAGE

English River and Other Country Inundated.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Severe snow storms, deluging rains and furious gales have created a calamitous situation in many parts of the country.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

South Dakota Justice Affirms Sentence in One Minder Case and Reverses That of Another.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The supreme court today handed down opinions in the following cases:

State of South Dakota against Michael Andrus, Codignon county, affirmed. This is a murder case where Andrus is under sentence and asks a new trial on the alleged fact that one of the jurors took a drink of whisky before being called on the case. The application is denied.

State of South Dakota against Thomas Hall, Hamlin county, reversed. A new trial is asked by Hall, sentenced for life for murder, and granted.

Robert A. Stewart against Custer county, affirmed.

George J. Glover against Board of Education of Read, Lawrence county, affirmed.

T. J. Child against E. McCloskey, Spink county, affirmed.

Citizens' Bank of Parker against Frank W. Shaw et al, Turner county, affirmed.

W. A. Houtz against Nels M. Hovne, Turner county, affirmed.

R. V. McLaughlin against Mitchell & John Van West, Bon Homme county, reversed.

Thomas W. Tackman against Board of Commissioners of Custer county, affirmed.

State of South Dakota against C. B. Lindley, Marshall county, appellant Marshall county, reversed.

State of South Dakota against Emma Kemmerer, Faulk county, affirmed.

By Hanes: S. F. Spence against Albert Forcht et al, petition for probate exceptions denied.

SETTLE STUDENT TROUBLES

Tutors Take Sensible View and Young Men Return to Their Studies.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The incident movement among the students has been disposed of with little trouble. The rector displayed a wise forbearance. The hearings of students were stopped and an adjournment was granted, in which the students were invited to return to their studies. They accepted the invitation, no more meetings have been held and nobody is to be punished.

BOERS ACTING WITH VIGOR

Lord Kitchener Cables That Invaders Have Done Damage to Railroad.

BRITISH TROOPS ARE NOW IN HOT PURSUIT

Very Few Recruits from the Colony Have Enrolled Themselves Under the Burgher Banner, According to London Advice.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch to the War office, dated Pretoria, December 31, says:

"A small portion of the enemy's force, which entered the colony to the east, broke away in a southerly direction and crossed the railway at a point between Dangoor and Sherborne. They did some damage to the railway. The column under Williams will be in touch with this body today."

BOERS CAPTURE ONE GUN

Kitchener Recounts the British Reverse at Helvetia—Relief Too Late.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—General Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria, Sunday, December 30, says:

"The post at Helvetia was surprised at 2:30 a. m. the enemy first rushing a 4.7 gun. At dawn the officer commanding the post at Swaz kopjes sent out a patrol and shelled the enemy out of Helvetia, making them abandon the gun temporarily. No ammunition being sent to the gun was captured. The assaulting force consisted of eleven men killed and twenty-two wounded. A column was sent out from Machadodorp, but owing to bad roads it failed to arrive in time."

USE CONSECRATED ROCKS

Saloon-Smashing Mrs. Nation Expects Other Women to Follow Her Example.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 31.—The county jail has been quarantined on account of small-pox within, and Mrs. Carrie Nation, who railed the Carey hotel bar, having failed to give bond, must stay there twenty-one days.

MAY DISOBEY SENATE'S ORDER

Secretary Deems It Inadvisable to Transmit at Present Postal Funds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—There is likely to be some delay on the part of the executive in complying with the terms of a resolution introduced by Senator Bacon and adopted on December 19 directing the secretary of war to transmit to the senate the report of the National Commission on Cuba, giving in detail the result of his investigations made into the receipts and expenditures of the Cuban funds.

DENIES STORY OF STEEL TRUST

Instead of Forming New Combination Mr. Gibbs is Organizing Company to Manufacture Tubes.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—W. V. Gibbs, who arrived home today from Pittsburgh, says that he is interested in the proposition to form a combination of the steel companies in this country.

PLAN WORLD-WIDE REVIVAL

Ministers and Laymen Meet in New York to Further the Spread of the Teachings of Christ.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Over 200 ministers and prominent laymen attended the meeting held today in the Twenty-third street branch of the Young Men's Christian association in response to the call issued by William Phillips Hall of this city in order that the plans for the holding of a national gospel campaign might be discussed and outlined. Mr. Hall presided.

William Moody of East Northfield, Mass., a son of the late evangelist, said that twenty centuries needed the gospel to heal the broken hearts, of which there were millions. At the present time all eyes were turned toward religion and there was greater need of its teaching than ever before. The most successful work of religion of the present day were those discussing the works of Christ. People read them because they were interested. Mr. Moody applauded the idea of holding revival services in this city and advised that consecutive sessions be held. Every minister should be an evangelist and conduct revivals in his own church or, if better results could be obtained, ministers should revive pulpits.

Rev. George T. Purves of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church advocated the holding of revivals and suggested that they be held in every evangelical church in the city, as did Rev. David J. Burrell and Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman.

COMBINING AGAINST QUAY

Democrats and Opposition Republicans Endeavor to Reach an Agreement.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 31.—The house democrats and anti-Quay republicans held separate caucuses at 11 o'clock today to discuss plans for fusion in the organization of the house. Should fusion be effected it is probable that General William H. Koompa of Somerset, anti-Quay republican, will be the candidate for speaker. William T. Marshall of Allegheny is the unanimous choice of the stalwart republicans and he will be formally nominated at tonight's caucus. Insurance Commissioner Durham, a stalwart republican leader, said this morning that the stalwarts would organize the senate and house and that Colonel Quay would be elected United States senator on the first ballot without the aid of a single democrat.

Senator David Martin of Philadelphia, anti-Quay republican and National Committeeman Guffey of Pittsburgh were just as positive in their statement that the fusionists would organize the house and prevent Quay's election. The anti-Quayites concede the election of Senator William P. Snyder of Chester, a prominent iron man of the senate and of the stalwarts' officers and employees of that body.

A committee of democrat members waited upon Senator Washburn of Crawford today and asked him if his formal statement that the stalwarts would organize the caucus and be bound by its action was correct. The senator said his position was clearly set forth in his statement and he had nothing to add or to retract.

The democrats have not yet fixed a time for holding their annual caucus, although it will be held some time tomorrow. The indications are that Colonel Guffey will be the choice of the democracy for senator. There is no doubt as to the nomination of Colonel Quay by the republicans tomorrow evening. There is no doubt, though, as to whether he will have 127 votes, the number required to elect. His friends say positively that he will and his opponents are just as positive that he will not. The result of the house caucus tonight will have an important bearing on the senatorial fight. Should the democrats and anti-Quay republicans fail to secure sufficient votes to organize the house it will give Colonel Quay a decided advantage in the hands of a successful fusion is effected it may impair the prospects of his election.

Senator Flynn of Allegheny presided at the caucus of the anti-Quay republicans. Messrs. Flynn, Martin Weiler of Bedford, Edelman of Bradford and McKee of Perry were appointed a committee, on the part of the senate to confer with a like committee of democrats to discuss a plan of fusion for the senate. Messrs. Ford of Allegheny, Emery of Venango, Drum of Luzerne, Edelman of Bradford and Charles of Northumberland, Savage of Philadelphia and Lomax of Goddard were appointed a committee on the part of the senate to meet a committee of democrats. These committees will meet during the afternoon and report to the senate early tomorrow evening. A meeting of the state republican committee was held this afternoon to arrange for tonight's caucus of the house and senate republicans.

PERIOD OF REFUNDING ENDS

Work of Exchanging High-Interest Bonds for Cheaper Ones a Great Success.

NET SAVING TO GOVERNMENT \$10,000,000

Magnificent Public Credit and Advantage Offered to National Banks by New Consols Help Treasury Department in Undertaking.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Refunding operations under the financial act of March 1 last closed today, the books of the department having been open to the exchange of bonds for a period of nine and one-half months. In discussing the subject today Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said:

"The refunding has been successful from every standpoint. Holders of the old bonds, 26, 48 and 55, of 1903, 1907 and 1908 respectively, have voluntarily offered an exchange into 26 approximately \$429,000,000 out of \$299,000,000, leaving outstanding of this part of the interest-bearing public debt less than one-half the amount subject to the law. Exact figures will not be known until several days, as some bonds are still in transit."

"The net saving of interest to the government by these transactions is substantially \$10,700,000. This saving has been accomplished by the payment now of the sum of \$42,200,000, which is really an anticipation of \$22,900,000 interest which would have had to be paid within the next eight years, in case the old bonds were permitted to run to maturity. The difference is the net saving."

The 4s of 1907 have been exchanged in greater amount than any other class, their total up to and including December 29 being \$24,900,000. Of the 3s of 1908 \$96,000,000 were exchanged, and of the 5s of 1904 \$70,000,000.

The secretary of the treasury still has authority under the law to resume refunding should he deem it proper to do so. Whether or not refunding will be resumed depends largely upon whether the interest of the treasury seems to require it at any time in the future.

Retirement of Public Debt. "The public debt is now in better condition for retirement than ever before. It may well be doubted whether the treasury within the next eight years, during which the bonds subject to refunding were to mature, could have anticipated that total retirement of \$29,000,000. The present sinking fund requirements are substantially \$50,000,000 a year and the retirement of the public debt can be more easily accomplished at the rate of \$50,000,000 each of the next eight years than if the secretary of the treasury had been confronted with the problem of disposing of an average of \$100,000,000 a year.

"The success of the operation is due mainly to two causes: First, being a well fortified treasury and therefore, mainly, a public credit of the order and less sentimental reason being the greater advantage which the new 2 per cent consols offer of circulating notes. The banks of the country have exchanged \$27,500,000 of bonds for the new consols, while individual holders have exchanged \$8,771,000.

"The department has taken pains to conduct the refunding operations promptly and no delays have been encountered by those presenting bonds for exchange. Checks have been forwarded daily for premiums paid.

Effect Upon National Banks. "There is another feature of the operations of the financial act which merits attention and that is the effect of the law upon national banks. From March 14 to date, 356 new banks have been organized, of which 259 were with a capital stock less than \$50,000, and 115 with a capital stock over that amount. The aggregate capital of the former class was \$7,372,000 and of the latter \$12,650,000, a total addition to banking capital of \$20,022,000. Bank note circulation in the same time has increased by the sum of \$8,252,000.

"The department is satisfied to note that the principal increase in the smaller class of banks is throughout the western and southwestern states, sections which heretofore have been unable to accomplish the benefit of the national bank act owing to its illiberal provisions."

HEAVY SNOWS IN MOUNTAINS

Some Fears for Miners Who Are Snowbound and Short of Provisions.

WALSBERG, Colo., Dec. 31.—It has been storming a gale in this section for several days and the roads leading to the summit of Mount Blanc are impassable. Fears had been entertained for the safety of the hundred or more miners on the top of the mountain who had not yet laid in their winter's supply of provisions. People living at the base of the mountain say, however, that if they were in danger of scant food supply some of them would have cut their way through before this and called upon the neighboring camps for help.

MUNICIPAL BILL IS READY

Philadelphia Commission Measures Preparation of Governing Measures Much Like MacArthur's.

MANILA, Dec. 31.—The Philippine commission has completed the preparation of a general municipal government bill. The provisions in many respects are similar to General MacArthur's order establishing municipal governments and establishing elections, but they are much more elaborate, covering all details. The most important new feature is the establishment of a land tax and doing away with the sedula (or head tax) and taxation on people's occupation. A feature new to the Philippines is that the revenue from land taxes is to be expended where it is collected. The manner of holding elections and the duties of officers are prescribed. A decision in the San Jose Medical college case has been deferred until Saturday.

Transport Kilpatrick at Singapore. SINGAPORE, Dec. 31.—The United States transport Kilpatrick arrived here today.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Tuesday, Lower Temperature; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 8 a. m. .... 0 1 p. m. .... 6 9 a. m. .... -1 2 p. m. .... 9 7 a. m. .... -2 3 p. m. .... 10 8 a. m. .... -2 4 p. m. .... 12 10 a. m. .... -2 5 p. m. .... 11 11 a. m. .... -2 6 p. m. .... 13 12 m. .... 2 7 p. m. .... 8 12 m. .... 2 8 p. m. .... 7 9 p. m. .... 7

BULLETS BURIED TOO DEEP

Surgeons Cannot Relieve Growney of Lead in His Body—Mrs. Willis' Husband Goes Her Bond.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Dec. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—An ineffectual attempt to cut the bullets from the body of Lawrence Growney, the Clyde farmer who was shot by Frank Murphy, Herman Koutze, George F. Bidwell, Henry W. Yates and John Steel yesterday afternoon, but because of his reluctance, which was under the influence of an anesthetic further operation was delayed until today, when he consented to be placed under the influence of ether.

An examination with the X-rays yesterday showed that two bullets were in places where they could probably be removed without great danger to the man's life and after cutting in a ways toward one of them today the doctors decided to leave them in his body.

One of them is buried in the bones of Growney's left shoulder and the other, regarded as the most dangerous, is lodged under a rib about the center of the back and an inch to the left of the spinal column.

The Growney's made no attempt to have the woman prosecuted on Saturday night, but gave all their attention to the wounded man and the information for her arrest was sworn to by the constable of Jefferson township, where the shooting occurred.

She secured Judge W. C. Ellison, one of the most successful criminal lawyers in this section of Missouri, to defend her and with him went before the justice and asked for a continuance of her preliminary hearing until Tuesday, which was granted. Mrs. Willis refused to be bound by her husband and a banker and a merchant of Clyde, Growney has been suffering greatly since the shooting, but the doctors do not regard the wounds as necessarily fatal.

The revolver used by Mrs. Willis was a thirty-two caliber, double action, and the thickness of Growney's clothing stopped the force of two of the balls. One of these struck him in the back of the neck and passing through the collar of his overcoat struck the force of the other was so great that it only made bruises on the neck and did not break the skin. Another passed through all of his clothing and made a blue mark on his back.

Every one of the bullets struck in the back except the first, which struck the side of Growney's right hand and buried itself to a depth even with the second finger joint.

SCHEME FOR ARBITRATION

Details of the Plans Practically Agreed Upon by Newspaper Publishers and Printers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A pamphlet was issued today containing new pronouncement of the arbitration plan between the American Newspaper Publishers' association and the International Typographical union.

The plan was devised in December by a conference composed of Alfred C. Goring of the Chicago Tribune, Mr. Lowenstein of the St. Louis Star, A. A. McCormick of the Chicago-Times-Herald and Frederick Driscoll, commissioner representing the publishers, while James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical union, C. E. Hickey, vice president of the International Typographical union, and J. W. Bramwood, secretary of the International union, represented the executive council of the International Typographical union.

The board of directors of the Publishers' association has approved of the plan and it is to be finally submitted for action at the approaching annual meeting of the association in New York in February.

It provides in brief that any publisher who contracts with a local union will agree to submit to arbitration any differences arising under the contract with the International Typographical union, which will underwrite said contract and guarantee its execution. Provision is made for local arbitration on the basis of the plan, which does not effect a settlement then the matter is to be referred to a national board of arbitration composed of the president of the International Typographical union and the commissioner of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, who, if they cannot agree, shall select a third member. Work is to be continued during the time occupied by arbitration and if so adjudged, the board's decision will have practical effect from the date the question was raised.

REWARD IS DOUBLED

City of Omaha Makes a Second Twenty-Five Thousand Dollar Offer.

MR. CUDAHY INSISTS THAT HIS STANDS

Will Not Withdraw His Proposal, Though Urged by Council.

DECLARES UNDYING WAR ON KIDNAPERS

Says Fifty Thousand Dollars Should Bring the Criminals to Light.

TAXPAYERS GIVE HIM HEARTY SUPPORT

Effect of His Action is Expected to Be Far Reaching in the Protection of Children—Every American Home Now Anxious.

Eight thousand dollars is the price which the city council has put upon the head of any one of the Cudahy kidnapers who is captured and convicted. Fifteen thousand dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of two of the child stealers, and \$25,000 will be given to the captors of all three of the men, who abducted Eddie Cudahy and held him for ransom.

At a special meeting of the council held yesterday afternoon the advertisement which was introduced by Councilman Haswell and received the unanimous vote of the six members who attended the meeting.

Mr. Cudahy has announced that he will not comply with the city council's plan that he withdraw the reward of \$25,000, which he originally offered.

"I shall stand by my original offer and allow my \$25,000 to be added to that of the city council," said Mr. Cudahy. "Fifty thousand dollars is a sum which should bring the criminals to light."

Many prominent citizens attended the council meeting for the purpose of assuring the council that it would have the support of taxpayers in offering a reward for the arrest of the kidnapers. Frank Murphy, Herman Koutze, George F. Bidwell, Henry W. Yates and John Steel were among the men who urged the council to take this step.

Protection of All Children. "Omaha should offer this reward for the protection of children in all parts of the world," said Mr. Bidwell. "The effect of such a reward will be far-reaching. Mothers and fathers in all parts of the United States are suffering anxiety as a result of this bold kidnaping. The punishment of the men who stole this boy would ease the minds of thousands of parents."

Mr. Koutze said the other speakers expressed much the same sentiment. A communication was also read from the executive committee of the Commercial club urging the council to take immediate steps to bring about the punishment of the kidnapers.

Mayor Moore laid the matter before the council in the following communication: "To the Honorable City Council—Gentlemen: I have called your honorable body together in special session today for the purpose of directing your attention to the advisability of the city's offering a reward for the capture and conviction of the kidnapers of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr. As you have no doubt read in the newspapers, Mr. Cudahy has received a second communication from the kidnapers in which they demand that he withdraw the \$25,000 reward he has offered. In case of his refusal to do so they threatened that they would kidnap one of his little girls or do further violence to him or his family. Every parent in Omaha is appreciative of the fact that in this manner and under which the threat places Mr. Cudahy and his family.

Every Citizen is Concerned. "It seems to me that the capture of these criminals is a matter in which every citizen in Omaha is as deeply interested as is Mr. Cudahy. The parents of Omaha will not feel safe about their children until these persons have been placed behind prison bars.

"I believe that the city of Omaha should request Mr. Cudahy to withdraw his reward and should then offer a reward of \$25,000 to take its place.

"Omaha has achieved unenviable notoriety throughout the country on account of this bold crime and every loyal citizen, for the credit and good name of his city, for the protection of his home and for the peace and security of his fellow citizens, will gladly support the city in offering this reward. If there is any question as to the right of the city to offer a reward I will say that I will personally guarantee that I will raise the entire amount by public subscription.

"I trust that your honorable body will agree with me in this matter and that you will at once pass the resolutions necessary to carry out the recommendations of this communication. Respectfully,

"FRANK E. MOORES."

The resolution passed by the city council is as follows:

Resolved, That the mayor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to offer a reward of \$25,000 for and on behalf of the city of Omaha for the arrest and conviction of the three persons who were guilty of the crime of kidnaping Edward A. Cudahy, Jr. on the night of December 18, 1900. The said reward shall be payable as follows: Eight thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of one of the kidnapers, \$15,000 for the arrest and conviction of two of the criminals and \$25,000 for the arrest and conviction of all three of the kidnapers.

"Resolved, That Mr. Cudahy be requested to withdraw the reward of \$25,000 which he has offered for the conviction of the criminals."

Mayor Moore has announced the action of himself and the council in the following proclamation:

"Under and by virtue of the concurrent resolution of the mayor and city council of the city of Omaha, I hereby give public notice in this manner and in this form: A reward of \$25,000 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who kidnaped Edward Cudahy, Jr. in the city of Omaha on the night of December 18, 1900, such reward to be payable as follows: Eight thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of one of the kidnapers, \$15,000 for the arrest and conviction of two of the kidnapers and \$25,000 for the arrest and conviction of all three of the kidnapers."

"Bullets for no bullets. I intend to offer a reward for the arrest of the Cudahy kidnapers. This case has come to a pass where it is the public's duty to step in and relieve the terrible strain under which the Cudahy family is at present," said Mayor Moore. "That last letter from the kidnapers puts me in a give bond, must stay there twenty-one days."

(Continued on Third Page.)